Peter Cartwright—men who auffered and overcame every hardebly in common with their flock and who in addition tamed the their flocks of the earth and to wike easily on life's journey. They had to possess the spirit of the martyrs who could merely suffer, not martyrs who could oppose only passive endurance to wrong. The ploneer preachers warred against the forces of spiritual evil with the same ferry real and energy that they and their fellows showed in the conquest of the rugged continent. They had in them the heroic spirit, the sorrivithat scorns ease if it must be purchased by failure to do duty, the spirit that contrased the reached is really worth attack. It is sort in that scorns ease if it must be purchased by failure to do duty, the spirit that contrased we need slet to thesewed their critics. At times our debt to thesewed their critics. At times we need slet to the word and narrow to those whose training and surroundings had saved them from similar temptations, and they have been criticised, as all men, whether missionaries, soldiers, explorers or frontier settlers, are criticised when they go forth to do the rough work that must inevitably be done by those who act as the first harbiners, she first heralds, of civilization in the world's dark places. It is easy for those who sky at home in comfort, who never have to see himanity in the raw, or to striv against the dreadful naked forces which appear clothed, hidden, and subdued in civilized life it is easy for such the way for the higher life through the wind and aming a surroundings, not be accomplishment of such great deeds. Now and then they because of the script when we have to see himanity in the criticise the men who in rough lashing the horizon have been criticised to the work have the country and to make the surroundi

they did not have one kind of consciouse for one side of their lives and another for another. Well, if we are to succeed as a nation we must have the same spirit in as. We must be absolutely practical, of course, and must face facts as they are. The ploneer preaeners of Methodism could not have held their own for a fortnight if they had not shown an intense practicality of spirit. If they had not possessed the broadest and deepest sympathy for, and undertisanding of, their fellow men. But in addition to the hard, practical common sense needed by each of us in life we must have a lift toward lofty things of we shall be lost individually and collectively as a nation. Life is not easy, and least of all is it easy for either the main or the nation that easy for either the main or the nation that aspires to do great deeds. In the century opening the play of the infinitely far-reaching forces and tendencies which go to make up our social system hids fair to be even derect in its activity than in the century which has just closed. If during this century the men of high and fine moral sense show themselves weaklings, if they possess only that cloistered virture which shrinks shuddering from contact with the raw facts of actual, life, they dare not go down into the hurly-burly where the men of might contend for the mastery: if they stand aside from the pressure and conflet, then as surely as the sun rises and sets all of our great material progress, all the multiplication of the physical agencies which tend for our comfort and enjoyment, will go for naught and our civilization will become a brutal sham and mockery.

If we are to do as I believe we shall and will do, if we are to advance in our conquest over the hidden forces of nature, it must be by developing strength in virtue and virtue who shall be both good and strong, both the course and the strength to strive might. We see y said he did not intend to leave all the good times to the services of the devil. He accomplished so much for mankind be-

the good times to the services of the devil. He accomplished so much for mankind be-cause he also refused to leave the stronger, manlier qualities to be availed of only in the manlier qualities to be availed of only in the interest of evil. The Church he lounded has throughout its career been a Church for the poor as well as for the rich and has known no distinction of persons. It has been a church whose members, it true to the teachings of its founder, have sought for no greater privilege than to spend and be spent in the interest of the higher life who have prided themselves not on shirking arough duty but on undertaking it and carrying it to a successful conclusion. I come here to-night to greet you and to pay my tribute to your past because you have deserved well of mankind, because you have deserved well of mankind, because to bring nearer the day when peace and instice shall obtain among the peoples of the earth.

At the close of his speech President Roosevelt left the hall. He was followed in his address by Chanceller James R. Day of Syracress by Chanceller James R. Day of Syra-cuse University, who spoke of Wesley as one of an immortal quintette-Washington, Wellington, Napoleon, Wilberforce and Wesley—who have left their impress on the history of civilization. In part he said: the history of civilization. In part he said:
His was the gospel of love and rectitude.
Though proclaimed under a monarchy it
had all sympathy for the great American
Republic. The old frontier preacher with
his saddlebags is gone, but the spirit of the
old doctrine remains as strong as ever. We
can go on to preach the old gospel without
apology and if ministers and laity not only
preach it, but live it, the gospel of John Wesley will go on until time is no more.

Bishop Edward G. Andrews spoke of the

Bishop Edward G. Andrews spoke of the changes which have occurred during the past two centuries and said that there has been a great uplifting of public and private morality at the present day.

COPS ALL AROUND ROOSEVELT. But They Couldn't Keep Back Mike Cronin, His Adirondacks Driver.

The special train which brought President Roosevelt and his party here left Washington at 11 o'clock vesterday morning and arrived in Jersey City at 4:40 o'clock coming through without stops. With the President were his secretary, William Loeb, Commander W. H. Cowles, U. S. N. his brother-in-law; Surgeon-General Rixey and Col. William Cary Sanger, Assistant Secretary of War.. The party had luncheon on the train.

When the train arrived in Jersey City the President was the first to leave it. There was a big crowd there to get a glimpse of the President, but a squad of policemen under Inspector Archibald kept everybody back. So vigilant were the Jersey City police that they refused even to let the Secret Service men, assigned to guard the President, and who came here yesterday, through the lines. The Secret Service men pleaded as long as their patience held out and then shoving the Jersey policemen aside, walked up the platform and

took their places near the President. Samuel W. Bowne and the Rev. E. S. Tipple had been appointed by those in charge of the Carnegie Hall celebration to meet the President. They had two carriages in waiting for Mr. Roosevelt and his party and appeared to be in a hurry to get him safely in a carriage, but the President declined to waive his custom of greeting the engineer and fireman who had brought him from Washington. Engineer Bancroft leaned far out of his cab window and presented a suspicously clean hand to the President, which the latter shook heartily. The President couldn't reach the fireman's hand so he tipped his hat to him and the fireman almost bent double in returning the salute.

President Roosevelt and his party remained in their carriages on the ferryboat which brought them to the foot of West Twenty-third street. On this side they were met by a squad of six mounted

detectives. One of the mounted men rode in front of the President's carriage two rode on either side and one rode be hind. The detectives followed in hansoms and the President led them all a merry chase, his driver sending his horses across

town on a gallop. The line of carriages guarded by mounted policemen made a stir going through I wenty-third street, especially in the shopping district, where women waved heir handkerchiefs at the President, who ould be plainly seen through the window. The carriage crossed Broadway to Fifth avenue and then went up Fifth avenue to Fifty-seventh street, turning west to Mr. Bowne's residence at 35 West Fifty-seventh street.

The President dressed at Mr. Bowne's house and was the guest of honor at dinner. There were twenty-two guests in all, these neluding all of those who came from Washngton with the President.

Among them were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Tipple, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Buckley. Bishop and Mrs. Andrews, Bishop Fowler, Bishop Foss and Chancellor and Mrs. James

R. Dav. A crowd gathered in front of Mr. Bowne's house after the President went in and re-mained there until he came out again at 8:15 o'clock. There was an outburst of applause when he appeared, which he acknowledged by taking off his hat several imes, before he drove to Carnegie Hall.

When the carriage reached the Fifty sixth street entrance to the hall the police pushed the crowd aside. They had difficulty only with one small, slender man who insisted on getting where he could speak to the President, declaring that he was a friend of his and that his name was Mike Cronin. Mike Cronin was rather roughly treated by the policemen, who suspected that he was an anarchist, but he was a determined person and as the President stepped out of his carriage, he leaned over a policeman and called out:

President, I'm Mike Cronin!" The President looked around and finally his eye lighted on the small man, who was then struggling desperately with the policeman. The moment the President got a good look at the man he recognized him and called out

"Well, well, Cronin, I'm glad to see again. Come over here." The policeman dropped Cronin and he dashed over to the President, grasped his

hand and shook it vigorously. "Mr. Roosevelt," said he apologetically, 'I'm sorry to bother you now, but I didn't hink I'd get another chance to see you. They treated me rough around here, but want to hear you speak and I wish you could get me in."

"Certainly, Cronin," said the President warmly, and then arm in arm with Cronin. who tossed defiant looks back at the policemen, he entered Carnegie Hall.

The rest of the President's party didn't know who Cronin was until they reached the dressing room, but there the President introduced him all around and explained that this was the Cronin who drove him on the last lap of that memorable ride through the Adirondacks, when the sudden change for the worse in the condition of President McKinley made the Vice-Presi-

dent's immediate presence in Buffalo necessary. That ride was one of the roughest the President ever took and he hadn't forgotten the Irishman who drove him the "I wish we had time to talk about it all

over again, Cronin," said the President, "but I guess they want me down stairs. But say, Cronin, that was a dark night, wasn't it?"

"It sure was," responded Cronin.
"Cronin, you come down on the platform with me when I go in and listen to my

Cronin accepted the invitation and listened to the President's speech from one of the best seats in the hall. He came here yesterday, meaning to go to Washington, but when he heard that the President was coming to town decided to stay over and see him if possible. He hadn't seen him seen him since he drove him through the woods a

year and a half ago.
The President left Carnegie Hall at 9:30 P. M. with Dr. Rixey, Commander Cowles and Secretary Loeb and went to the Uni-versity Club. There the rest of the evening was spent by Mr. Roosevelt with President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia Uni-versity, J. B. Bishop and a few others. The time was taken up with conversation

and a light meal.

The President and his party left the University Club at 11:15 P. M. and, going by the West Twenty-thrid street ferry to Jersey City, took a special train of two cars for Washington at 12:35 o'clock this

soon after the President's train left Jer by City some excitement was created by the ringing of a false alarm for a fire in the Pennsylvania station. The railroad's volunteer firemen responded quickly. The alarm was sent in to test their speed in getting out the apparatus.

MAID? NOT MUCH, PRINCESS! And Still Mrs. Stocker Was Arrested-The Truth to Come Out.

Mrs. Ida Stocker, an attractive-looking young woman, was arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Steers in the Adams street court in Brooklyn, on a charge of grand larceny. Roy H. Conklin, a son of Roy Conklin, a retired publisher, of 405 Waverly avenue, was the complainant. He charged Mrs. Stocker with having carried off several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry from the Waverly avenue house and described her as "directress of the household and confidential maid" to his

household and confidential maid to his invalid father.

The jewels, which included a \$350 brooch, were missed by young Mr. Conklin on Feb. 18 and, according to his statement, Mrs. Stocker and her husband started at that time on a trip to Old Point Comfort. Mr. Conklin and a friend a few days later joined Mrs. Stocker at Old Point Comfort, and as a secuel to their interview most joined Mrs. Stocker at Old Foint Confort, and as a sequel to their interview most of the missing jewelry reached the Brooklyn Detective Bureau by express last week.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Stocker went over to Brooklyn from her home at 7 West 101st street to explain, as she said, to Capt.

Formosa why a ring and a watch were not included in the lewelry expressed back included in the lewelry expressed back from Old Point. Mrs. Stocker was much surprised when notified that she was under arrest in connection with the missing jewelry. When taken to the Adams street court she pleaded not guilty. Magistrate Steers held her in \$500 but for examination March 5. She obtained but after

rief detention.

Lawyer Charles E. Stern, who appeared for Mrs. Stocker, said that in due time his client would satisfactorily explain the transaction and refute the charge. Mr. Stern ridiculed the statement of young Conklin about her relation as "confidential maid" to his father. "Maid!" he said, "Not much, she had her own room in the Not much, see had her own room in the house and nothing was too good for her. Look at the way she is rigged out. 'Twas princess this and princess that while she was a member of the Conklin household.' Mr. Stern said that all the facts would come out at the investigation.

New Protest Against Tenement Law Changes.

Another meeting of East Siders to protest against the proposed amendments to the against the proposed amendments to the suspices of the East Side Civic and New Era clubs at the University Settlement last night. Robert Hunter, head worker of the settlement; Dr. A. L. Wolfarst of the New Era Ch.) and Edward Levy made speeches. Resolutions against the bill as "leading to deg ade the tenement dwellers" was adopted.

To Cure a Cold in One Day they were met by a squad of six mounted take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All drug-policemen and four of Capt Langan's glass refund the money At it falls to cure. E. W. Grave's signature, 20, 20 of the last cure. E. W.

ROOSEVELT IS WELL CONTENT.

ADVISED THAT HIS NOMINATION IS PAST PERADVENTURE.

Harmony in New York Bespoken and Predicted - Liquor Tax Fee Here Probably to Be Raised-John Wesley Jacobus for Supt. McCullagh's Job.

Republicans who talked with President Roosevelt yesterday in New York city said that he was satisfied and even gratified with the national political situation. They said that the President and his personal political investigators were convinced that the President's Southern policy concerning the nomination of negroes to office would stand him in good stead in the election a year from this fall if he is nominated. The investigators say he cannot fail of a nomination, that their investigations have brought out the unbiassed opinion that the Middle, Northwestern and Far Western States "are fairly howling

Recurring to the President's policy of naming negroes in the South to office (even hough the Senate rejects the nominations t was asserted that the negro vote in New York, Indiana and Ohio is very heavy, even heavy enough to be able (if properly used) to sway the ultimate vote of these three States in a Presidential election. As for the Southern machine, the Presidential delegate-getting machine, there

was a difference of opinion. Does Senator Hanna control it, or does the President through his personal friends. Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne and Gen. James S. Clarkson, Surveyor of the Port of New York?

The President's personal and political advisers have advised him not to affront Senator Hanna on the ground that "Mr. Hanna is a good friend and an equally p sitive enemy Talking of the alleged boom for Senator

Hanna for the Republican Presidential nomination an eminent Republican close to the President told this story:

"I went a night or so ago to see a popular comic opera now running in New York city. The chief character is thought to be an au omaton, a man of straw, and he isn't worth much as a human being until the 'breath of life' is 'blown' into his head by a colossal syringe. Then the automaton s asked 'What kind o' brairs would you like?' and the figure listlessly replies, 'Give me the plain Mark Hanna brand.' The syringe then shoots a quart or two of liquid into the alleged automaton, whose face immediately lights up and in stentorian ones the automaton shricks, 'Oh! how I love the workingmar !"

President Harrison in 1892, at Minne apolis, was renominated by the delegates from Southern and other Democratic States, and his second nomination was vigorously opposed by Republican electoral-vote-giving States. And Gen. Harrison was defeated by Cleveland. President Roosevelt's friends said yesterday that he situation is far different now; that the Democratic party is almost a total wreck. that the vote in the various important electoral-vote-giving States in Presidential campaigns has undergone a marked and permanent change since 1896. They pointed to the State elections of 1902 and asked if the Democrats could change them next year. The Republicans last fall carried year. The Republicans last fall carr the following States by these pluralities California -2,550; Connecticut -16.010; Illi-nois -89,770; Indianu -35,264; Iowa-79,214; Kansas -42,064; Maine -27,494; Massachusetts -37,120; Michigan -79,584; Minnesotta -68,457; New Hampshire -8,271; New Jersey -19,377; New York -8,803; Ohio -90,465; Oregon -17,146; Pennsylvania -142,340; Washington - 25,051; Wisconsin -47,599.

Can Judge Parker, it was asked, change the vote in these States next year? Can Hill, Olney, Gorman or Cleveland?

The President's friends spoke of the situation in New York State. They gave it to be their spinion that the President, Senator Platt. Senator Depew and Gov. Odell are working in harmony and that if there is any friction it is created by ill-advised friends and "doesn't amount to a row in a church choir." The President, it was added, has certainly advised all of his friends to remember to be on nice term with the New York Senators and with Goy Odell, and not to permit little men or little matters to disturb them; and above all not to be "empirical."

to be "empirical."

Eminent Republicans are considering the advisability of passing at Albany an amendment to the Raines Liquor law providing for an increase of 25 or 50 per cent, in the tax on saloon keepers in cities of the first and second classes. This news came out yesterday after the visit of Mayor Low to Gov. Odell at Albany and the visit of the Mayor to Police Commissioner Greene of the Mayor to Police Commissioner Greene in Mulberry street. In support of the argument for such an amendment the Republicans who contemplate this act said that this was the only way the Governor could obliterate all direct State taxes and that States like Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Washington had an average liquor tax of \$1,000 a certificate whereas New York State's tax in cities of the first and second classes was but \$800. There are hotels in New York city." said an important Republican who has conferred with the Governor and the Mayor, "which to my knowledge have sold \$2,000 worth of liquor in a single night."

Brig -Gen, Nelson Henry will not accept the Brig.-Gen, Nelson Henry will not accept the place of State Superintendent of Elections in the metropolitan district. The Governor would appoint him to the place otherwise. John McCullagh's friends are still working on the Governor for McCullagh's reappointment, insisting that Mr. McCullagh has a wide and technical knowledge of police affairs in New York city. But Mr. McCullagh is too close to Republicans not now in favor with the Governor. It was learned last night that the Governor is seriously contemplating appointing was learned last night that the Governor is seriously contemplating appointing John Wesley Jacobus to Mr. McCullagh's place. Jacobus is a veteran Republican, who was United States Marshal for New York city under President Harrison. Mr Jacobus is a soldier, a disciplinarian and, moreover, has had since war days an imposing knowledge of police affairs in New York city.

FIGHTING HARD ON COLOR LINE. Archmont Yachtamen Determined to Defeat a Negro Politician.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Feb. 26 .- The Repubicans who intended to hold a primary at Larchmont to-night to nominate village officers postponed the convention until friday night. "Tom" Harris, the negro who is a candidate for Tax Receiver, says the adjournment was taken to defeat him. The convention will be held in the Larchont Village Hall.

mont Village Hall.

Harris, who owns the largest livery stable in Larchmont, says he will have all his horses and carriages in readiness to bring voters to the caucus. The yachtsmen, who say they do not want a negro on their ticket have arranged to use their ticket have a transposition to the transposition of the transposition to t private carriages and automobiles to get out a big vote against Harris. Harris, it is said will lead his followers to the poli with a brass band and he will have a paid

corps of workers.

Letters have been sent out to many residents who are in New York to come to Larchmont to help defeat Harris, and it is expected the largest vote in the history of the place will be polled.

To Sell 13th Armory March 10. Comptroller Grout has directed the sale t public auction at the Real Estate Exchange in Brooklyn on March 10 of the old change in Brooklyn on March 10 of the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Hanson place and Flatbush avenue, adjoining the depot of the Long Island Railroad. Some weeks ago the railroad company offered \$125,000 for the property, but Mr. Grout decided to dispose of it by auction. It is expected that the company will secure the property.

RIOT VICTIMS NUMBER EIGHT. No More Violence in West Virginia Since Wednesday's Shooting.

WHEELING. W. Va., Feb. 26 .- The death list from yesterday's battle between deputies at Stanaford City and miners now num-bered eight, as follows: Richard Taylor Richard Dobson, John Heiser, Irwin Lawson. Lucien Johnson Nick Sivanski, William Miller and John Edwards. Two of the men. He'ser and Johnson, died, late last night. More arrests are to be made, and thus far the mandate of the United States

Court is supreme. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Ten of the prisoners taken after the riot at Stanaford City are in fail here and forty-nine are in cus ody of the State authorities in Raleigh county. Those in jail here are Cyrus Rains, Webb, R. B. Bryan, J. L. Ekens, Jule Smith, Lacy Trump, A.W. Bailey, R. B. Tarrell and Ash Trump, all white, and Stonewall Jackson, colored. One of these is no more than 16 years old and two others ar eas than 20.

The deputies arrived here with their prisners at 2:35 o'clock this morning. Howard C. Smith, a Chesapeake and Ohio detective. had two close calls, and showed where Win chester balls tore through his clothes.

The coal operators express themselves as more determined now than ever not to recognize the United Mine Workers in the management of their mines, declaring t

management of their mines, declaring the organization directly responsible for the Raleigh trouble. The Stanaford riot is considered the beginning of the trouble that all have expected will open up in the spring and probably continue throughout the entire summer.

The injunction which the men are charged with violating was issued at the suit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Company. It was on behalf of every coal mining company operating in the New River field. President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson and a hundred and fifty of the miners were enjoined.

It applied generally to all their abettors and covered almost every foot of ground in the New River mining section. Although the nine have all been at work for several months, both on New River and on the Kanawha, the strike, which began on June 7 last, has never been declared off, and the New River field has been filled with a lot of agitators who have caused trouble from time to time during the entire fall and

RIGHT OF PROPERTY IN NEWS. Decision That Persons to Whom It Is Sold May Not Sell It Again.

Boston, Feb. 26 .- The right of property n news and other information collected for sale to subscribers was upheld to-day in a case decided by the full bench of the Supreme Court. The court followed the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which recently sustained, in Chicago, the right of the Western Union Telegraph Company to be protected in he use of a ticker service.

The court takes a broad view of the rights of collectors of news and information of every kind and passes on the question of what constitutes a publication, which would deprive a person collecting news of his rights of property in it.

The case is that of the F. W. Dodge Com-

The case is that of the F. W. Dodge Company against the Construction Information Company. The plaintiff is engaged in the collection of information in regard to the erection of buildings, which is furnished to subscribers. It is alleged that the defendant buys these reports from plaintiff's subscribers and resells the information to persons subscribing to defendant's service. The result is alleged to be a damage to plaintiff's business. plaintiff's business.

The defendant filed a demurrer, which

HE KEPT LISTS OF WOMEN. Advertiser for a Companion to a Lady

Arrested for Abduction. William Boyer of 365 West Fifteenth street, a young Italian, who says he is a musician, was locked up in the Tenderloin police station last night, charged with abducting Yarde Jacobson, a fifteen-year-old girl of 158 East Thirtieth street

On Monday, the girl says, she answered an advertisement of Boyer's calling for a companion to an elderly woman.

Boyer told her his mother, who wanted a companion, was at a Newark hitel. The girl went to Newark with him and alleges that he tried to assault her, but that he was kicked out of the hotel when she core med.

screamed.

In Boyer's room the police found a uniform with much gold braid on it and a book containing the names and addresses of

cores of women. YOUNGSTERS WON'T GO HOME. John and Jerome, the Pierpont Boys, Ran

Away and Fear a Licking. John and Jerome Pierpont, aged 8 and 10 espectively, have a liking for long car rides and frequently save up their pennies for that purpose. On Wednesday they for that purpose. On Wednesday they took such a long ride that they didn't come home and Mrs. Pierpont, who lives at 175 East 111th street notified the police.

Yesterday another small boy told Mrs. Pierpont that her sons were in the neighborhood but were afraid that if they returned they would get a licking. While his mother was talking with the lad, Jerome ran down from the roof and past his mother into the street. She chased him but couldn't into the street. She chased him but couldn't catch him. The boys had not returned home at a late hour last night. Mrs. Pierpont is of the opinion that the boys will She chased him but couldn' ome back when they get hungry enough

SEARCH SHIP FOR ANARCHISTS. None Found on La Champagne-Young Hertzel Held.

A squad of detectives searched the French iner La Champagne before she sailed yesterday as a result of the stories told by young François Hertzel, who is in custody as an Anarchist. The detectives failed to find any trace of Anarchists on the ship. Hertzel was held in \$1,000 in court yesterday.

Inspector Brooks said last night that from what had been learned in his investigation of Hertzel's story he was convinced that there really was some sort of a plot to assassinate a European ruler.

TWIN FOUNDLING BOYS. Made Backet Enough in Their Bundle for a Whole Infant School.

Twin baby boys with good lungs were found last night in a bundle in the hallway of 22 Hubert street by Miss Catharine Ryan, who thought from the noise that an infant school had moved in. They were taken to be parish house of St. Alphonsus Church, where Father McKenna chirstened them Patrick and Joseph.

Miss Sill Asphyxlated by Gas. PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 26 .- Anna B. Sill. sister of N. F. Sill, instructor of analytical

chemistry in the university, was applyai-ated by escaping gas in her chamber last night. When Miss Sill did not appear this morning her family became alarmed and an investigation was made. Her room was found to be filled with gas, which was escaping from a party opened jet. Miss Sill dressed for the night, was sitting in a chair near her bed. She had been dead about twelve hours. She was 20 years old and was born at Geneva.

Blaze in Henry Morgenthau's House. A fire which was started by a curtain blowing against a lighted gas jet caused 8100 damage yest erday in the house of Henry Morgenthau at 33 West Seventy-fourth atreet, the president of the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company.

FEATHERWEIGHT.FIGHTADRAW

YOUNG CORBETT AND HANLON BATTLE 20 FAST ROUNDS.

Champion Tries Hard to Hold His Own, but His Opponent Forces the Work Throughout-Corbett Knocked Down and Takes Count in Eighteenth Round

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26 .- The largest crowd that has been in the Mechanics' Pavilion since the Jeffries-Fitzsimmone fight came together to-night o witness the contest between Young Corbett, the lightweight champion of America, and Eddie Hanlon of San Francisco. It was estimated that the gate receipts were \$12,000. The result was draw.

Corbett's seconds were Timmie Grath. Harry Tuthill and Billy Ott. In Hanlon's corner were Mike Short, Harry Foley and Joe Angli.

Jimmy Britt of San Francisco challenged

the winner at 130 pounds.

Corbett's weight, over which there was much discussion, was 129 pounds. A despatch was read from Terry McGovern, challenging the winner of the fight. The fight was announced as under Marquis of Queensberry rules, but it was stipulated hat the men must protect themselves in breakaways. Addie Graney was referee. The fight began at 9:40 o'clock. The fight by rounds:

First Round-The time was largely de voted to fiddling for on opening, but the honors were with Hanlon. Hanlon adopted crouching tactice, covering his face with his gloves and at the close of the round he got in several heavy blows with he left on Corbett's body.

Second Round-Corbett tried svainly break down Hanlon's guard. In the linches Hanlon had all the advantage. Third Round-Again Hanlon showed nis superiority in close work, hitting Cor-

his superiority in close work, hitting Corbett again and again in clinches. In a flerce rally he pushed Corbett to the ropes and punished him severely.

Fourth Round—Hanlon tried repeatedly to uppercut Corbett, but failed. Corbett only landed a few blows, while in return Hanlon landed repeatedly on Corbett's wind, and in clinches he rained in three hard blows on the kidneys.

Fifth Round—This was a repetition of the previous rounds, but there was a sharp rally in which there were heavy exchanges. Corbett drew blood on Hanlon's mouth. Sixth Round—Corbett tried with his glove to force down Hanlon's guard and

glove to force down Hanlon's guard and got in two sharp uppercuts which drew blood from Hanlon's nose. This was Cor-

Seventh Round-Corbett landed several uppercuts on Hanlon's nose, bringing the blood in a stream. Hanlon retaliated with a fierce left and right blows in the wind and on the jaw. The round closed with a terrific rally in which Hanlon had all the best of it.

Eighth Round-Corbett forced the fight-

ing, but in an exchange of uppercuts received a hard left clout on the body. was Hanlon's round. Nith Kound—torbett tried forcing and for the first half round landed several hard blows on Hanlon's nose, but toward the end of the round in a rally Corbett received a hard right on the left eye which partly closed it.

closed it.

Tenth Round Hanlon toward the middle Tenth Round—Hanion toward the middle of the round began to land right and left on Corbett's jaw. He had Corbett going and Corbett saved himself only by hanging on. He showed great weakness and the gong alone saved him.

Eleventh Round—Hanion started in to the corbett's result of the corbett's

rush things, but Corbett was game. If Hanlon had had strength several of his blows would have ended the fight, but he Twelfth Round—Corbett came up greatly revived and tried for a left on wind and upper cuts. He hit Hanlon repeatedly in the wind. It was Corbett's round.

Thirteenth Round—Corbett was fresher and had the better of the round, which was feetureless of Hanlon was tired and did

featureless, as Hanlon was tired and did not try to mix things.

Fourteenth Round—Corbett landed two short uppercuts that jaired Hanlon. He followed this with a series of blows on the nose: in return Hanlon landed half a terrific blows on Corbett's face and jaw which made the Denver boy groggy. Fifteenth Round—Hanlon forced the fighting, landing right and left on Corbett's head. In a fierce rally terrible blows were exchanged, but Hanlon landed two blows

o Corbett's one and at the end again hi to Corbett's one and at the end again hit hard. Corbett was groggy at the end of the round.

Sixteenth Round—Corbett forced the fighting and landed two of this favorite upper cuts, but he received heavy punishment on the body. In a series of clinches and rallies Hanlon had all the advantage.

Seventeenth Round—Hanlon forced the fighting, but exchanges were even. Corbett played for the jaw and just missed a victous left swing. After a rally Hanlon slipped to

played for the law and just missed a victous left swing. After a rally Hanlon slipped to the floor. He returned several punishing blows on Hanlon's wind, but as the round closed Hanlon again smothered him'wi hright and left blows.

Eighteenth Round—Hanlon forced Corbett all ground the right landing right left hand on the wind dropped Corbett to the carpet Corbett took nne seconds and rose but was banged about by Han-lon and only saved by the gong Nineteenth Round-Corbett seemed rereshed and landed several left and right swings and uppercuts. Hanlon bored in and punished Corbett severely about the and punished Corbett severely about the body. The round closed with both men fairly strong and with honors even. Twentieth Round—Both men were on their feet at the end and the fight was de-

SCHOOL FOR TRAINMEN. Establishment Pollows the Late Disaster at Westfield

clared a draw.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 26.-The Central Railroad of New Jersey opened a school of rules here to-day for the purpose of instructing its employees in the new rules which the company has adopted for operating its road. The rules have been perfected by expert officials of the company, it is declared, after much study and experiment. Engineers, conductors, brake-men, telegraph operators and all other em-ployees engaged in the operation of the road have been ordered to the school here for a course of instruction.

The employees of the road are becoming stirred up over a report that the officials of the company will issue an order on March 1 prohibiting the use of tobacco in any form by the employees of the com-

Rabbt Kohler Made President. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 26 .- The board of directors of the Hebrew Union College in this city to-day by a unanimous vote elected Dr. Kaufman Kohler, present pastor of Beth-El Synagogue, New York City, as president of the college faculty. The college is the main theological seminary in America for the training of rebbis of the Reformed Jewish faith. Dr. Kohler will assume charge on Sept. 1.

while on duty.

American Paper and Pulp Association. The American Paper and Pulp Association had its annual convention at the Wal dorf-Astoria yesterday. George W. Knowlton of Watertown was elected president. At the annual dinner last night the menu cards were of birch bark. The guests were John S. Wise, the Rev. John S. Lyon, P F. Murphy and T. V. Welch.

Fez for Tax Commissioner

Tax Commissioner Samuel Strasbourger, who is Republican leader of the Thirty-first Assembly district, was surprised at the Central Republican Club last night when a delegation from the Mecca Lodge of the Mystic Shrine presented to him a diamond pin and embroidered fez. A reception and banquet followed the presentation. a dia-

FILIPINO EXILES RETURN.

Sener Mabint and Gen. Ricarte Freed, but Ricarte Refuses to Take the Oath. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—Sefior Mabini, formerly

Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Aguinaldo, and Gen. Ricarte, a former rebel leader, arrived here to-day from the Island of Guam, to which they were exiled in December, 1899, because of their refusal o take the oath of allegiance to the United Senor Mabini is aged and infirm. He was

at first disinclined to take the oath, saying

that he should be liberated under the

terms of the amnesty issued by President Roosevelt. He at length consented to take the oath. Gen. Ricarte begged that time be given him to communicate with his friends learn their attitude before taking the oath. This was demied, and finally he refused to take the oath. He was then placed on a

steamer sailing for Hong Kong. He said that he would take the oath before the American Consul there. Gen. Ricarte commanded a brigade at Manila and maintained his headquarters near Gen. Otis's in the palace. He was captured by Filipinos, who were tempted

by a reward of \$500 for him. Senor Mabini and Gen. Ricarts were the last of the Filipino exiles who were sent to Guam.

REFUTES SLANDER ON'SENATORS M. Bille Protests Against Charges Made in Danish West Indies Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26 .- The insinuation hat American Senators can be reached with bribes has frequently appeared in Scandinavian newspapers. in connection with the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies, and it reappeared recently in a Copenhagen newspaper, the Ploitiken, over the signature of the renowned Professor George Brandes, who intimated that the reason the negotiations in 1867 were abortive was because the Danish negotiators did nothere sufficient, funds to square the other side. M. Bille, the Danish Ambassador at London, who was the Envoy at Washington in 1867, has nowtwritten to the Copenhagen' Official Journal, energetically protesting against the slander.

STORM IN BRITISH ISLES. The Belgenland Seeks Shelter-Telegraph Lines Levelled.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 26 .- Tempestuous souther! and southwesterly winds varying from half a gale to a gale have been blowing continuously over the British Isles for five

They increased to-day until they reached almost hurricane force this evening. The storm was so violent in the southwestern part of Ireland that the steamship Belgenland was compelled to seek shelter in the inner harbor at Queenstown. Numerous casualties have been reported

at sea. The telegraph lines have been levelled, disabling three cable companies. RUSSIAN CONSUL MURDERED.

Killed by Albanians at Mitrovitza, a Constarrtinople Despatch Says. Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN. VIENNA. Feb. 26 .- A despatch to Die Zeit from Constantinople says that Albanians have murdered the Russian Consul at

The establishment of the Consulate in the spring of 1902 was violently opposed by the inhabitants of the town. HONORED BY KING EDWARD,

Mitrovitza.

or Michael Herbert Gets Order of Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—King Edward has con-

Herbert, the British repr Weshington. Auto Travels at Rate of 8314-5 Miles at

Hour. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 26 .- The Hon. Charles Rolles, riding in an 80-horse power Mors machine, to-day made a speed that is given by the timers at 82 4-5 miles an hour. It is uncertain whether this will rank as the world's record, as a slight gradient favored

MAN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION On a Steamer-Was a Chinese Cook Who

Had Never Landed in America. Two Chinamen, cooks aboard the tramp teamship Irrawaddy, from China and the Philippines, were stunned by an explosion in the oil room of the ship and one was burned to death by a fierce fire that caused \$7,000 damage to the vessel and her cargo as she lay at her pier at the foot of Coffey

as she lay at her pier at the foot of Colley street. Brooklyn, yesterday aftergoon. Spontaneous combustion is said to have teen the cause of the explosion.

How the men came to be in the room where the oils, paints and varnishes were, could not be learned. They had never put foot on American soil, having been picked up at a Chinese port.

The Irrawaddy is owned by T. B. Royden up at a Chinese port.

The Irrawaddy is owned by T. B. Royden of Liverpool.

Funch, Edye & Co. are her

gation DEAD MAN WAS R. H. SCHOEPPLER Police Believe He Was Brushed Off the

Coroner Flaherty will make an investi

Platform of Elevated Train. Robert Schoeppler of 23 Weirfield street Brooklyn, yesterday identified the body Brooklyn, yesterday identified the body of the man who fell from the elevated structure at Washington and High streets, Brooklyn, as that of his son, Robert H., 32 years old, of 1272 Gates avenue. The dead man was employed as clerk in his uncle's hotel at 135th street and Third avenue. He left for home at the usual hour.

The theory that he immed on the year

The theory that he jumped on the rear platform of a Lexington aversue train and was brushed off is generally accepted by the police and the railroad officials, no other explanation or proof of other cause for his fatal fall being found.

The Weisbach Light Company Judgment Judge Gaynor granted an order this afternoon to show cause why the \$100,000 judgment, which was obtained yesterday in the Supreme Court, Queens county, by on the Supreme Court, Queens county, by Otto Kaufmann against the Wels bach Light Company, should not be set aside and cancelled. At the office of the attorneys for the Welsbach company this afternoon it was stated that the judgment was obtained without any notice to them, and that the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction over the company, inaamuch as the suit had been removed to the United States Court.

Ticket Against Quigg.

Friends of Lemuel E. Quigg in the West End Republican Club have nominated a ticket, headed by J. Van Vechten Olcott for president. The anti-Quigg element in the club is going to run an independent ticket in the election on March 17. Richard T. Greene or John S. Wise may be the candidate for president.

Cigars Seized on Cherokee

Revenue officers boarded the Clyde Line steamship Cherokee, at Pier 29, East River upon her arrival from San Domingo yester-day and seized 4,000 cigars. Two officers were left aboard pending a further search.



HALE DESK CO. 15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange.

CLAIMS WAITE AS HER FATHER

HE DENIES IT, BUT WILL PAY CITY FOR GIRL'S SUPPORT.

Girl Who Was Found Stowed Away in a Providence Steamer Last Summer Has Been in Almshouse Here-Walte

New Says She's His Brother's Child. It was announced at the Department of Public Charities yesterday that Robert N. Waite, a lawyer with offices at 257 Broadway, had agreed to pay \$108 yearly for the support of Grace E. Waite, who says she's his daughter and who has been in the alme-

house here since Jan. 17. The girl first attracted attention last August, when she was discovered, a stowaway, on the City of Lowell, on its trip from this city to Providence. She had been living at 5 Jackson street, Providence, and had been ill there. Friends paid her passage to this city, but the girl, instead of applying to the man she claimed as her father, hid herself aboard the City of Lowell. At this time Mr. Waite was away, but his sons declared that she was no relative of theirs.

On her geturn to Providence she was sent to the workhouse at Howard, B. I. G. L. Smithl of Nayatt, R. I., wrote to Mr. Waite, who sanswered the letter, repudiating the relationship. Later he wrote to J. H. Eastman, the superintendent of the work-house, and said that the girl might be a distant relative. He sent \$5, which Eastman

tant relative. He sent \$5, which Eastman refused to accept.

The girl was sent to this city in January and put in the care of the Charities department. Supt. Merwin of the Bureau of Dependent Adults wrote to Mr. Waite, who finally offered to pay \$8 a month toward the support of the girl.

After being admitted to the almshouse the girl made a statement, in which she said that R. N. Waite was her father, and that she had a sister Helen, who had married a man named Theodore Paulding, and that she had two brothers living. Robert N. Waite, Jr., and Guy Waite.

An agreement was drawn shortly after

An agreement was drawn shortly after the girl weut to the almshouse, but was not signed until recently. By its terms Mr. Waite agrees to pay to the city \$108 annually on consideration that the city agree not to prosecute him for the girl's support. The girl, who is 22 years old, will stay at the almshouse.

will stay at the almshouse.

Before the agreement was made Examiner Tracey of the Charities department saw Mr. Waite, who said that the girl was a daughter of a dead brother. He said that his brother had left other children, who were still living, but he refused to give their residence.

MANSFIELD ALLAN A SUICIDE, Friend Whom He Summoned Makes a State

ment to the Coroner. Edward L. Engle, a friend of Frederick Mansfield Allan, whordied of chloral poisoning on Wednesday night, told Coroner ferred the Order of the Grand Cross of St. Jackson yesterday that Allan had sent Michael and St. George upon Sir Michael for him earlier that evening and that he found him in the furnished at 28 West Eighteenth street. Allan, he said, told him he had some chloral and would not give it up when Engle asked

> Engle said he went out to stal Allan's brother, Peroy, who lives in Montclair, telling the landlady to keep an eye

clair, telling the tandardy to accept the on the room.

"Before leaving the house," said Engle,
"I went back to see if everything was all right. I was not out of the room more than five minutes. When I returned the room was dark and the gas was escaping.

Allan was lying on the bed in an unconscious condition and breathing heavily. Then I called up the New York Hospital to send an ambulance."

and an ambulance.

Mr. Engle also said that he spent the greater part of Wednesday fnight in telephoning to the dead man's relatives and notifying Mrs. Allan of her husband's death. She lived at 635 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

The dead man had been a contributor to the Bookman and other magazines and was working until recently on the International Year Book. According to Engle he was a graduate of Amherst College.

Allan's wife, whom he married a year and a half ago, was Miss Evelyn Wigh, a teacher in the Manual Training High Sobool in Brooklyn. Mrs. Allan continued ther work as a teacher.

SUICIDE'WHO'D BEEN'IN.ASYLUM.

Servant Girl Drinks Carbellog Aste and Dies in the Asylum. Julia Doran, 28 years old, asservantedra carbolic acid on Wednesday night and died yesterday afternoon at Bellevue Hospital. In her room at 307 East Eighteenth street was this note:

street was this note:

DEAR MOLLIE: Some one has been around who says that I am insane. I don't know who it is. I must have been watched orming here, but I didn't tell anybody whate I was going. They will never get a chance to abut me up in an asylum again. I know what they want to do, but I shall see that they don't.

JULA DORAN. SUING FOR MORE TRAMSFERS.

West Side Committee Cortends (That the Metropolitan Can't Fefuse Any. The West Side Citizens Transit Reform Committee is seeking evidence tending to

help pending suits to test the legality of the Metropolitan Railway's refusal to grant the Metropolitan Railways refusal to grant transfers at certain polits.

The committee assers that every passenger is entitled to a continuous passage to any point in the Metropolitan system, including both the lessing and the leased lines, without extra sharge. This contention affects the transfer of passengers from the lines of the old Metropolitan to all the passage to the content of the lines of the old Metropolitan to all the passage.

all its branches, incuding the old Third

Photo-Engraving We have seen engravers since the infany of haif-tone. We make dep, printable plates that ar models of careful workmaship.

